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## IN THE SPECIFICATION:

(1) The paragraph from page 9, line 18 to page 9, line 31 has been amended as follows:

As shown in the rear view of Figure 1C, the tuner body 23 has an auto-on/off switch 111 and a manual switch (piezo-microphone selection switch) 113. Although the auto-on/off switch 111 and the manual switch 113 are provided at the back in this example, these switches can be provided at other locations such as on a front panel, side edges, etc. The manual switch 113 allows the user to manually select the type of input sensing device, i.e., microphone or piezo device, for picking-up the sound of the music instrument. When the auto-on/off switch 111 is set, the music tuner of the present invention automatically selects the appropriate sensing device based on a predetermined algorithm. Although not shown, a power on/off switch may be provided to turn on and off the music tuner.

(2) The paragraph from page 9, line 32 to page 10, line 5 has been amended as follows:

Figure 2 shows the illustration of the tuner of the present invention where the clip end of the attachment clip 25 opens up to clip onto a music instrument, a music stand, an instrument case, etc. When attached, the piezo device 37 physically contacts with the music instrument to receive the vibration therefrom to detect pitch of the sound from the

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<u>instrument</u>. When the microphone 27 is used rather than the piezo device 37, the piezo device 37 and the clip end 41 work only as a clamp to attach the music tuner to the music instrument, a music stand, an instrument case, or the like.

(3) The paragraph from page 10, line 25 to page 11, line 5 has been amended as follows:

Figure 4 is a flow chart showing the simplified overall operational flow of the music tuner of the present invention. This The more details of this process is explained later with reference to the flow chart of Figure 6. In Figure 4, at steps 101-103, the music tuner determines which sensing device should be used. As noted above, one of the essential features of the present invention resides in that the music tuner can automatically select the best suited sensing device to use in a particular condition. It is cumbersome for the user to find a suitable sensing device through a trial-and-error fashion each time the music tuner is to be used. In order to allow the user to concentrate on her music performance and practice, it is desirable that the music tuner senses the ambient atmosphere and determines a suitable sensing device for use in the particular circumstance of the user each time the music tuner is used.

(4) The paragraph from page 12, line 5 to page 12, line 16 has been amended as follows:

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At step 106, the music tuner determines the target sound (standard note) based on the fundamental frequency extracted in step 105. For example, if the fundamental frequency is closest to G-sound, the music tuner interprets that the user want wants to tune the sound to G (target sound). Thus, in step 107, the music tuner compares the acquired fundamental frequency with the target sound, such as G, to determine the difference of the pitch of the instrument from the target sound. Finally, the result is displayed on the screen to show the instrument's sound pitch and its difference from the standard pitch (target sound) in step 108 so that the user can adjust the tune of her music instrument.

(5) The paragraph from page 20, line 21 to page 20, line 27 has been amended as follows:

When the highlighted dot is on the left side than the center, the user will normally attempt to raise the tune pitch. On the other hand, when the highlighted dot is on the right side than the center, the user will normally attempt to lower the tune pitch. Although not shown in the drawings, the target note such as B, C, or A# is normally indicated on the display in an actual implementation.

(6) The paragraph from page 21, line 1 to page 21, line 13 has been amended as follows:

As the music sound reaches the desired target note, the dot indication moves toward the center. Unlike the normal

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display mode, in the mirror display mode, the highlighted dot located at the left as in Figure 12B(4) means that the sound is higher than the target note, and the highlighted dot at the right as shown in Figures 12B(1) and 12B(2) means that the sound is lower than the target note. Figure 12B(3) shows that the sound from the music instrument matches the target note. Thus, when the highlighted dot is on the left side than the center, the user will normally attempt to lower the tune pitch. On the other hand, when the highlighted dot is on the right side than the center, the user will normally attempt to raise the tune pitch.